

in the back and loins, and all genito-urinary diseases, enlarged prostate or incontinence, all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary organs, that it was guaranteed to cure upon following the directions, that it was probably the most scientific preparation on the market for inflammation of the bladder, feverish urine, pain in the back and loins, and that it relaxed the ureter and urethra so as to pass gravel with ease, generally within five hours after taking the first dose, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed.

On November 29, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9732. Misbranding of Capitol hog remedy. U. S. * * * v. 10 Packages of Capitol Hog Remedy. Default decree ordering the destruction of the product. (F. & D. No. 12406. I. S. No. 16709-r. S. No. E-2101.)

On May 7, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 10 packages of Capitol hog remedy, remaining unsold in the original packages at Melfa, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Capitol Food Co., Tiffin, Ohio, on or about February 9, 1920, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of charcoal, powdered vegetable material, including nux vomica and wormseed, iron sulphate, magnesium sulphate, sodium carbonate, and sodium chlorid.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing upon the cartons containing the said article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, to wit, "* * * Capitol Hog Remedy * * * A Superior * * * Remedy For Swine. Recommended for Hog Cholera, Scrofula, Inflammatory and all Contagious Diseases peculiar to Swine; purifies the blood; * * * Contains such medicines as are actually required to cure and prevent diseases among swine. It is sold on a cash guarantee to cure hog cholera, scrofula and all contagious diseases among swine. Purifies the blood, cures indigestion, * * * and produces an extraordinary rapid growth. * * * A Wonder in the Development of Swine Recommended to cure and prevent diseases, produces an extraordinary rapid growth, * * * Recommended to cure and prevent Hog Cholera and all contagious diseases peculiar to Swine; * * * restores Hogs to a good healthy condition. * * * It will cost you thirty-six cents to feed Capitol Hog Remedy to one Hog regularly for three months, thus insuring no loss whatever from Cholera or any other disease, * * * Swine are very susceptible to Scrofula, inflammatory and contagious diseases, commonly known as the Swine Plague (Hog Cholera). * * * Hog Cholera once established in a herd runs a very rapid course, death resulting in a very short time. Unless you begin treatment at once you are in constant danger of severe losses, * * * For fattening hogs.—Give one tablespoonful to two or three Hogs or Shoats twice per day. This will keep them free from disease and prepare them for the market in a very short time. * * * For Hog Cholera.—As soon as you notice that Hog Cholera has begun on your herd, * * * Give from two or three tablespoonfuls of Capitol Hog Remedy three times a day for each Hog. * * * If already diseased increase at once to three and even four tablespoon-

fuls * * * To secure best results, you should procure a supply at once and continue its use once or twice per day regularly; this will net you a nice profit, besides keeping your Hogs free from Cholera and all other diseases. * * * Capitol Hog Remedy insures health * * *," were false, fraudulent, and misleading in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 9, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered ordering the destruction of the product by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9733. Misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. * * * v. Port Gibson Oil Works, a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 12480. I. S. No. 12026-r.)

On January 3, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Port Gibson Oil Works, a corporation, Port Gibson, Miss., alleging shipment by said company, on or about December 21, 1918, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of unfabeled cottonseed cake which was misbranded.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On July 5, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9734. Adulteration of finnan haddie. U. S. * * * v. 17 Boxes * * * of Finnan Haddie. Default decree ordering the destruction of the product. (F. & D. No. 12550. I. S. No. 8891-r. S. No. C-1884.)

On April 13, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 17 boxes of finnan haddie, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by Alfred Jones Sons, Bangor, Me., on or about March 19, 1920, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Minnesota, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, (box) "Jones Celebrated Finnan Haddie A. J. S."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of filthy, decomposed, and putrid substances.

On April 16, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, on motion of the United States attorney it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal since it was in a decomposed, putrid condition and unfit for food.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9735. Misbranding of Dr. Machin's K K K So So Se, K K K Pectus Balm, K K K tonic, and K K K Laxative Perio. U. S. * * * v. K K K Medicine Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 12879. I. S. Nos. 8734-r, 8735-r, 8736-r, 8737-r.)

On January 17, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the K K K Medicine Co., a corporation, Keokuk, Iowa, alleging shipment by said